

# Converting Colors

YUV(238.6020, -13.1148,  
6.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880)  
contains.

<b>YUV(238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(238.6020, -13.1148,  
6.4880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F0D4
RGB	246, 240, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0588, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	49°, 65%, 90%
HSV	49°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	81.0498, 86.6665, 74.7439
YIQ	238.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

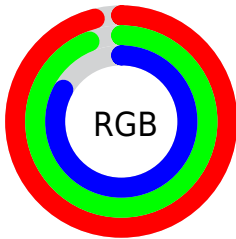
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 246, 212
Decimal	16183508
CIE Lab	94.60, -2.57, 14.26
CIE LCh	95, 14.485, 100.212
Yxy	86.6665, 0.3343, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373588 (0xFFFF6F0D4)
YUV	238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880
Hunter-Lab	93.0948, -7.5111, 17.5637

# Details

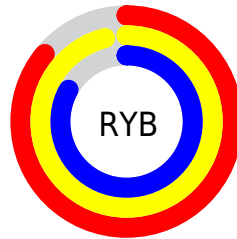
The YUV color **238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **219.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880**, and the grayscale version is **239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**, and **182.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294**.

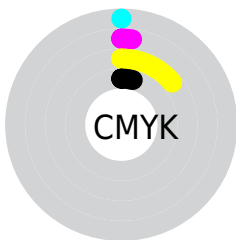
# Distribution



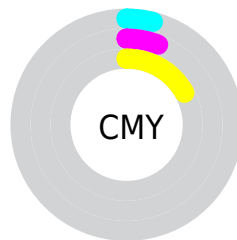
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 238.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 238.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.3030,  
-12.9674, 5.8733

■ 182.7160,  
-12.6780, 6.3881

■ 155.5310,  
-12.0938, 5.6733

■ 129.6450,  
-11.6570, 5.5733

■ 104.4600,  
-11.0728, 4.8586

■ 80.5740, -10.6360,  
4.7586

■ 57.3890, -10.0518,

4.0438

■ 35.5030, -9.6150,  
3.9439

■ 15.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

■ 238.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 238.6020,  
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 233.4040,  
-22.8772, 11.0467

■ 243.8000, -3.3524,  
1.9294

■ 227.7330,  
-31.9134, 16.0202

■ 248.7870, 3.0630,  
-2.4442

■ 222.5350,  
-41.6758, 20.5788

■ 251.1350, 1.9054,  
-4.5034

■ 217.4510,  
-51.0013, 25.0375

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 211.6660,  
-60.4743, 30.1109

■ 206.4680,  
-70.2367, 34.6696

■ 201.3840,  
-79.5623, 39.1282

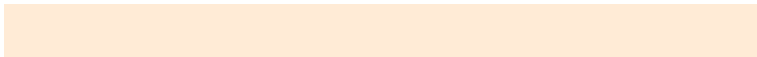
■ 195.5990,  
-89.0353, 44.2017

■ 192.7150,  
-95.0085, 46.7309

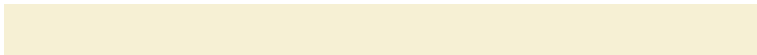
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



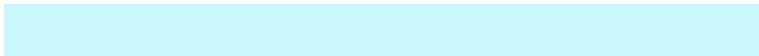
236.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



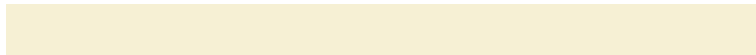
235.3540, 9.6855, -26.6205



240.2280, 4.3246, 12.9550

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



219.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

# Split Complementary

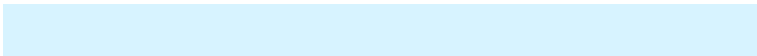
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



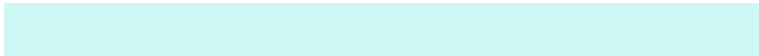
235.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135

# Square

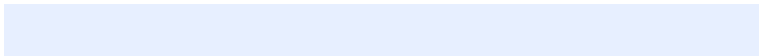
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



234.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207



238.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179



238.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

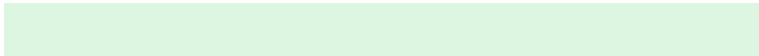


# Rectangle

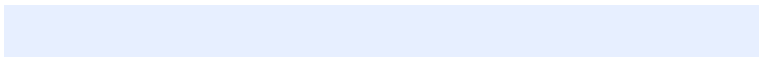
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



235.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847



238.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179



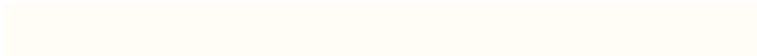
241.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



252.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



222.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026



126.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880



245.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174



238.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633



119.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



145.4250, -71.6945, 35.5843



45.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



219.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880



221.0110, 16.7566, -7.9026



219.1650, 13.2297, 3.3633



112.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



40.5750, 71.6945, -35.5843

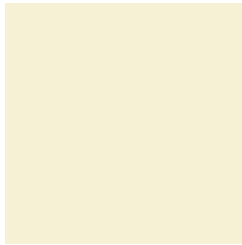


12.5960, 22.8772, -11.0467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

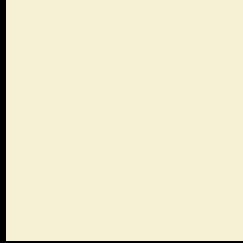
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

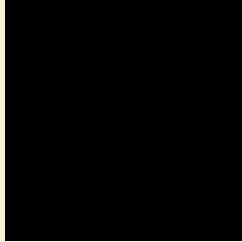
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

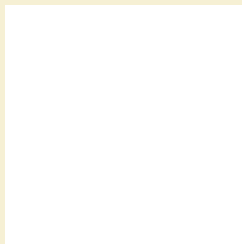
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880.



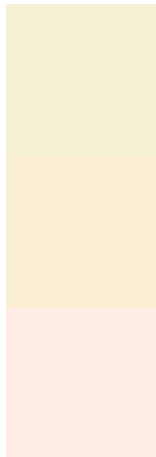
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 238.6020, -13.1148,

6.4880.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

### Protanopia

239.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619

### Deuteranopia

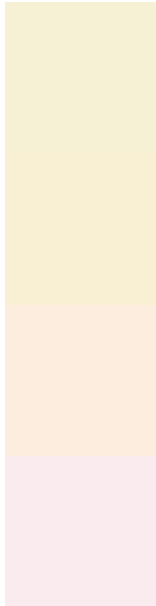
240.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



## Tritanopia

241.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

## Protanomaly

238.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

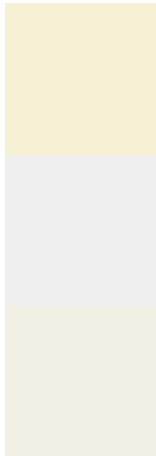
## Deuteranomaly

239.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213

## Tritanomaly

240.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(246, 240, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 240, 212)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 240, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 240, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(246, 240, 212) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 240, 212) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 240, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 240, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 238.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 240, 212) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
240, 212) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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